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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
The Supreme Judicial Court

The Massachusetts Jury System in Brief

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OFFICE OF JURY COMMISSIONER

for The Commonwealth

June 22, 1999

Dear Program Participant:

Each year, every city and town in the Commonwealth provides this office with a list which should contain the name, mailing address, gender, date of birth and occupation of all residents seventeen years of age and older. From each year's newly processed list jurors are randomly summonsed and randomly assigned to serve at the various courthouses holding jury trials in the judicial district (read county, generally) where they reside, or in which they are inhabitants for more than 50% of the time, (read students from out of county or out of state, usually). The list used during the previous year, excepting the records of those who have served or are under summons to serve, is removed from our data base.

Each day a new group of jurors appears at all of the courthouses for service but they are only a part of the much larger number who were summonsed for that date at that courthouse. A great deal of activity between this office and those summonsed has ensued between the time summonses were issued and the date of scheduled appearance.

Most of the work and concern of this office involves bringing jurors to this stage of the juror experience. More than one million summonses are issued per year resulting in about 350,000 citizens appearing for service at 56 of the 57 jury pools across the state. On average, 3,500 pieces of incoming mail and 1,500 telephone calls are handled daily. It is a huge and complex logistical undertaking.

It is intended that the above, as well as the enclosed information, acquaints you with the structure, functions and perspectives of this office. It is our primary purpose to supply each court holding jury trial sessions with jurors in sufficient numbers on the days needed, so that court business may be conducted as smoothly and as efficiently as possible.

We ask only that you cause jurors to be used prudently and treated courteously. In this way, when summonsed again, (and they will be, especially in Suffolk County where the ratio of jury sessions to population is such that a resident there will be called every three years), they will be more willing to serve.

You and your guests are invited to visit and tour this office and view its operation any time. You are also invited to contact us if you have questions, concerns, complaints, or if you need assistance. We are here to support you and the courts, and we believe that the more you know about that which takes place before you see the jurors at the courthouse will only enhance your understanding and thus the overall operation of our jury system.

Sincerely yours,

Frank R. Davis
Jury Commissioner
for the Commonwealth

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The Massachusetts Jury System In Brief

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THE MASSACHUSETTS JURY SYSTEM

HISTORY, OVERVIEW & TOPICAL ISSUES

June 1999

THE ONE DAY/ONE TRIAL JURY SYSTEM IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Chapter 415 of the Acts of 1977, later codified as M.G.L. c. 234A (234A), was passed as the "Jury Statute" for Middlesex County only, and on January 2, 1979, the One Day/One Trial Jury System began operating there. Jurors were summonsed to the Cambridge high-rise Courthouse, and the Lowell Superior and Framingham District Courthouses under Joseph S. Romanow, the first Jury Commissioner. Chapter 298 of the Acts of 1982 amended 234A by expanding the "One Day/One Trial" jury system to all other counties, and created the Office of Jury Commissioner for the Commonwealth, (OJC). Paul J. Carr, the second Jury Commissioner, oversaw this expansion under the supervision of the Supreme Judicial Court (SJC) and with the guidance of the Jury Management Advisory Committee (JMAC). This newly implemented jury system made use of the so-called "street listings" (see M.G.L. c. 51 § 4 [51/4]) as the basis for its summonsing source list, eliminated all exemptions from jury service, reduced the term of service from (typically) one month to either one day or the length of one trial, and placed the burden of compensating jurors for the first three days of service upon the jurors' employers. (In calendar year 1998, 96.9% of trial jurors served three days or less.) In March of 1988 when expansion was completed, Massachusetts became the first in the nation to operate this then relatively new, highly regarded, and nationally renowned jury system on a statewide basis.

JURY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

234A, § 6 established the JMAC as a standing committee of the SJC. It consists of six voting members appointed by the Chief Justice of the SJC to perform direct supervision over the OJC. The committee is authorized to assist and counsel the OJC in the administration of the jury system and to foster continuing study, research and improvement of all aspects of the jury system. Under the direction of its present Chair, three sub-committees were established to focus on: prudent juror usage by the courts (juror utilization) for improved public image; public education (public outreach); and, enforced juror attendance (delinquent juror prosecution). Each of these sub-committees has made significant improvements to the jury system.

For example, a few years ago, the sub-committee on juror utilization sought help from the Chief Justice for Administration and Management because the demand by the courts for jurors, in Suffolk County especially, had become too great for the system to bear, ie: the demand exceeded the ability of the population to support the "One Day/One Trial" System. He called a meeting of the Chief Justices of all of the jury-using court departments, and they all agreed that the number of summonses being issued had to be greatly reduced. This was done, and now there are fewer jurors in the jury pools, so more jurors are taken to courtrooms to be used in the voir dire process. Consequently, fewer jurors remain "unused" at the end of their term of service. The One Day/One Trial System in Suffolk County was preserved, and, as an unintended but positive by-product, more jurors now feel they have contributed. Stated differently, there are fewer dissatisfied and unhappy citizen/jurors. Judges may experience a delay, usually at "peak" hours, in having jurors sent to their courtroom, but there was no other option available.

The sub-committee on public outreach established a task force consisting of judges and other court personnel from both state and federal courts, community activists, and members of the media. About two years ago this task force contracted with Emerson College to have an Advertising and Marketing class produce radio, television, and print media promotional spots focusing on the importance of juror service. These spots are still being run from time to time. Simultaneously, the OJC established a community outreach team operating on a permanent basis to address student and

adult groups throughout the Commonwealth. This is an ongoing grass roots effort to educate the public and demystify the jury system.

After analysis of juror attendance statistics, the sub-committee on delinquent juror prosecution determined that juror absences could no longer be ignored and made a report to the full JMAC which, in turn, called for the creation of the position of Legal Counsel to the Jury Commissioner. In response, the Chief Justice for Administration and Management established the position and the Jury Commissioner filled it in July 1996. Legal Counsel's primary duty was to establish and implement a program to prosecute scofflaws. Initially, this was done in four counties only, but has now been expanded to ten counties. There have been occasional prosecutorial forays into one other county, as well. Student interns from various law schools have been enlisted to assist. The program, because of the publicity it has received, has caused a considerable increase in both the number of those returning the responses to their juror summonses as well as in those honoring their summonses and appearing at the various courthouses for juror service.

As of May 1, 1999, 27,263 delinquency notices had been mailed. Of these, 14,764 were resolved by this first notice without need for further action, that is — they served. A total of 12,499 Applications for Criminal Complaint, the second notice, has been filed—8,707 were resolved at this stage, and 3,792 Complaints were issued by the Boston Municipal Court and the various District Courts of appropriate jurisdiction. Eighty-six percent of all juror delinquencies were resolved prior to hearing before the Clerk-Magistrates on the Application for Criminal Complaint. (See updated statistics in section 4.) Therefore, while this effort may be labor-intensive, it has proven itself worth the time and energy invested in it. It should be noted that this program could not have reached this level of success without the assistance and cooperation of the Offices of the Clerks of the various Courts and the District Attorneys and their respective staffs.

OFFICE OF JURY COMMISSIONER — OPERATIONS.

Today, the OJC issues more than 1 million summonses per year to Massachusetts residents in all 14 counties for their appearance at 56 of the 57 jury court locations throughout the

Commonwealth. (The Stoughton District Court jury session is presently inactive.) The OJC employs state-of-the-art procedures for mailing those and 3 million other pieces of mail per year. It processes more than 3,500 juror response forms per day by use of optical scanning equipment and stores electronic images of those forms on compact discs. Each disc has a capacity to hold the information found on 25,000 such forms.

In order to address the problem of not being able to receive the then roughly 3,000 attempts per day to reach the juror information telephone line, the OJC put considerable effort into the redesign of the various juror mailings in 1995 to make them more "user-friendly." This effort was successful and resulted in an approximate 50% reduction in the number of those phone calls. Moreover, the Office of the Chief Justice for Administration and Management, acting on the recommendation of the JMAC, authorized the hiring of additional telephone answering staff that year, and the OJC's ability to respond to juror inquiries was even further enhanced. Except for one or two hours on one or two days per week, all incoming phone calls are now being answered, and further refinement to the system is being pursued to correct this situation. In addition, a pre-recorded message tree was added allowing for a caller to have questions answered in English and Spanish twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week without having to speak to an operator.

Most OJC mailings are now printed and mailed by a private vendor instead of being handled in-house, as had been done for years. Because of the state-of-the-art technology available in the private sector, hundreds of thousands of dollars were saved by this change. "Fine-tuning" of the system of administration continues with the goal being the constant improvement in the efficiency of OJC operations, and most importantly in juror satisfaction.

ISSUES OF CONTINUING CONCERN TO THE JURY SYSTEM TODAY.

Public Relations

Initially, under the One Day/One Trial jury system jury trials across the state were, for the most part, conducted in the "Shire Towns" of each county. Therefore, there were 20 or fewer

courthouses to which jurors were summonsed. They served for four or five weeks, (the length of a Superior Court session). Far fewer summonses had to be issued to satisfy the needs of the court. Far fewer people were affected by the jury system. While most people were never overjoyed at receiving a jury summons, they recognized that receiving one was a once-in-a-great-while occurrence, and they seemed to manage to find the time to serve without complaint. Now there are 56 courts using jurors — not 20 or less. New jurors appear each day for service all over the Commonwealth. Everyone has received a summons or knows someone who has. Today, jury duty seems omnipresent. There seems to be a growing intolerance for the receipt of a jury summons. Although the elimination of exemptions was an enlightened and positive step, it did not come without a downside. It resulted for the first time in summonses being issued to police officers, fire fighters, owners/operators of small businesses, parents of small children, physicians, elected and appointed officials, teachers, lawyers, and others who had previously been exempted. It seems these people complain most loudly, and their collective voice seems to exacerbate this perceived intolerance. While not appearing to be at crisis levels, in some areas of the Commonwealth faith in our jury system seems to be waning.

For example, in Middlesex County residents can expect to be summonsed approximately once every eight years. In Suffolk County, however, where the summons yield for the five jury-using courts averages 13%, the increase in the number of courts authorized to hold jury trials and the resulting increase in the number of jury sessions to population ratios, approximately 95% of the eligible population will be summonsed each year. Once citizens serve, the OJC must suppress the issuance of summonses to them for the following three years, pursuant to 234A. Almost immediately at the end of that time they will receive another summons. Thus, Suffolk County residents can expect to be summonsed every three years. If the One Day/One Trial System is to continue to operate, the courts' approach to the use of jurors must be a carefully considered one. It must be remembered that jurors are not an infinite resource.

In addition to over-summonsing, another practice which leads to this waning lack of faith in the system is the jurors' perception that their time has been ill-planned for, and wasted. As they see it, they simply sit in the jury pool uninformed, uncomfortable, unappreciated, and unnecessarily there

until they are dismissed. A few of them seem to know that the uncertainties inherent in scheduling trials necessitate that jurors must experience some of this, however, most do not and complain when summonsed again. Past experience demonstrates that this perception can be ameliorated if the court staff, at all levels, treats jurors courteously and communicates with them from time to time during their stay.

In addressing the JMAC members at their May 1995 meeting, then Supreme Judicial Court Chief Justice Liacos stated "... the public has had it with jury summonses." Evidence of the waning faith had reached even that level.

The OJC is committed to ensuring that jury service in Massachusetts is viewed as an opportunity for all qualified citizens to serve, and to do so at juror pools that are courteously and properly managed. Public perception of the system must be improved so that confidence in it may be enhanced and maintained at a higher level than it is at present. That improvement must begin both here at the OJC and at the courts. Judges must be mindful that jurors are a finite resource, and they must be willing to accept the idea that they can resolve as many cases with fewer jurors. Court personnel, from judges to support staff of all levels, must be more mindful of the presence of jurors in the courthouse — make them welcome, keep them informed, and treat them courteously.

The One Day/One Trial System spreads the responsibility of juror service more evenly across the entire length and breadth of our population. It is a fair system both to litigants and to our citizens who are called upon to support it by serving. It is worth preserving.

Members of the general public come into contact with the court system through the OJC and the various jury pools in far greater numbers then they do in any other way. Former Superior Court Chief Justice James P. Lynch, Jr. once said that each day the courts have a fresh opportunity to score a public relations victory by making the jurors in the pool feel a welcomed and integral part of our Commonwealth's administration of justice. All of us in the courts, as well as at the OJC, would do well to remember that each day.

Motor/Voter

OJC concern for its ability to provide diverse jury pools for the various courts, as is required by case law, grew when Chapter 475 of the Acts of 1993, commonly referred to as the Motor Voter Law (Motor/Voter), was adopted pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act of 1993. This law is intended to make easier both voter registration and the recording of voter registration data by city and town officials. A provision of this law as passed, and subsequently amended, also rendered the annual street listing of residents by cities & towns, mandated by M.G.L. c.51, §4 (51/4), voluntary as of January 1, 1999. (234A requires each city and town to annually supply the OJC with a list of all residents who were seventeen years of age and older as of January 1st of the current year. It does not specify the manner by which these lists are to be compiled. Historically, cities and towns have merely "distilled" information gathered pursuant to 51/4 and sent it along to the OJC.) It is widely thought that a list prepared pursuant to 51/4, when diligently and conscientiously compiled, is the basis for the most universal, broadest-based juror summonsing source list in the country. (Most other jurisdictions in the country summons from lists of registered voters, a combination of voters and drivers, with two using an amalgamation of multiple lists obtained from public agency records.)

It has been discerned that many municipalities have seemingly already stopped funding the annual street listing process in early anticipation of the demise of its mandatory nature. The number of summonses returned by the U.S. Postal Service has increased steadily since 1995 which leads the OJC to fear that the source lists which the municipalities have been providing since then are annually becoming less complete and less accurate than in the past, and that the jury pools may therefor be deteriorating in their desired demographic quality.

Demographers at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst have been contacted by the OJC in the hope that it can be arranged for them to conduct a study and render an opinion on whether an amalgamation of any existing "administrative" lists or commercially-used lists would be equal to or better than, in terms of completeness and accuracy, the street listings received from the cities and towns prior to the passage of Motor/Voter, and relied upon for so many years. As a part of

their study, the demographers will be asked to compare the effectiveness of the present source lists to that of any amalgamation of those existing lists which they identify as being best able to provide the most inclusive and accurate listing of residents available. In this way, the summonsing source lists of the future, no matter what their make-up, will be the result of a complete study of all alternatives by experts, and will be used upon their recommendation. Random selection from such a list should result in the most diverse jury pools ever.

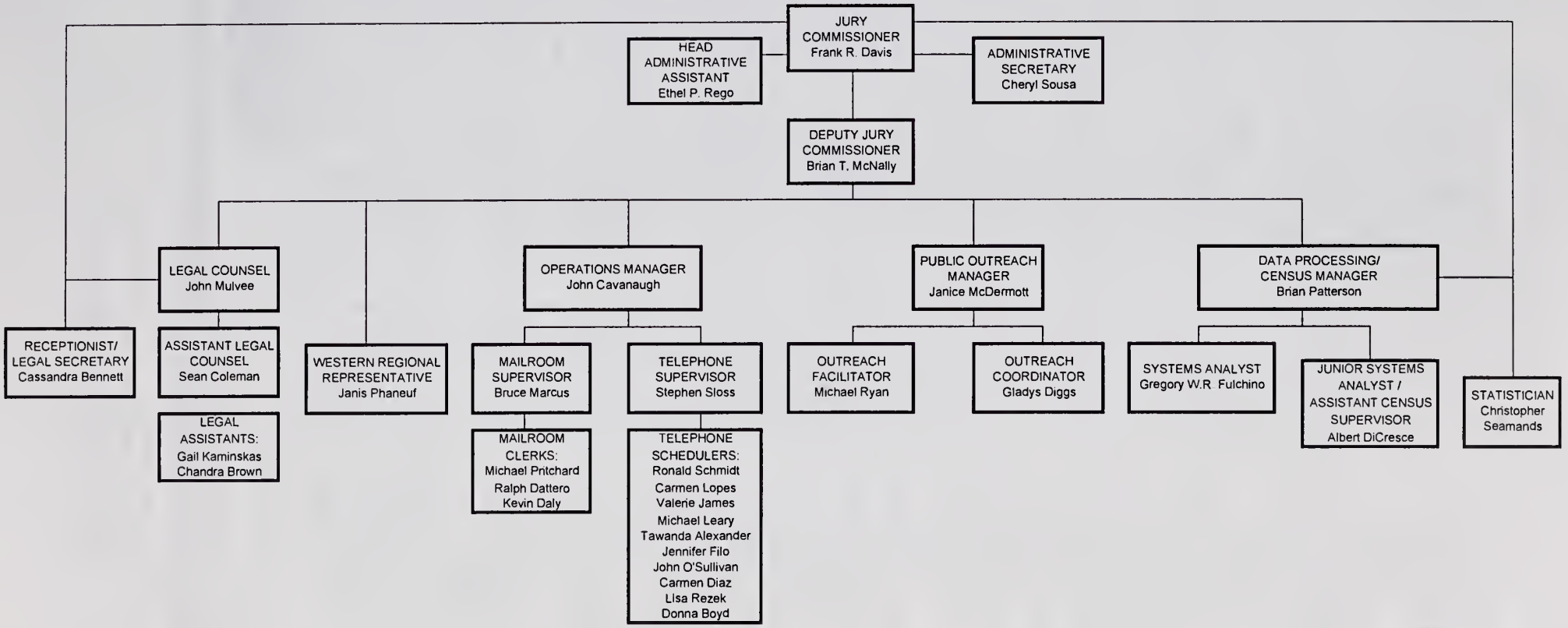
While it would be easier for the OJC to receive and process one list amalgamated from several "administrative" lists than it would be to receive and process lists from each of the 351 cities and towns of the Commonwealth, the OJC is wary of the end results of summonsing from amalgamated lists. "Administrative" lists suggested for use include registered voters, licensed drivers, state income taxpayers, welfare recipients, unemployment compensation recipients, and holders of hunting and fishing licenses. It has been suggested that most of the names, the "backbone" of such an amalgamation thus provided, would come from the list of licensed drivers supplied by the Registry of Motor Vehicles. In 1991 the City of Boston (the City) submitted a residents list for use in summonsing for calendar year 1992 which the then Chairperson of the City's Board of Election Commissioners admitted was an amalgamation of various lists, the "backbone" of which was a list of licensed drivers obtained from the Registry of Motor Vehicles. This list proved to be the least inclusive, most inaccurate list ever used by the OJC. It ultimately led to the filing of a lawsuit by the Attorney General against the City in 1993.

The OJC feels that the most complete and accurate source list possible would come from a dwelling unit-based listing of residents — a census. 51/4 very nearly provides that. That law is a part of the Election's Laws of the Commonwealth and is administered with an emphasis on voter list concerns, not as a mere listing of <u>all</u> residents. This is its most prominent flaw for purposes of use as a source list from which to summons jurors.

It is expected that the results of the demographers' analyses would provide the OJC with more than sufficient information so that it can make recommendations to the Jury Management Advisory Committee regarding corrective legislative action. Until some form of resolution is adopted, the quality of the lists may deteriorate, and jury pools may become less diverse.

OFFICE OF JURY COMMISSIONER

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



[orgchart.xls]

as of June 1, 1999

JURY POOLS AS OF MAY 12, 1999

JUDICIAL DISTRICT	JURY POOL	Daily # Needed By Court	Opening Jury Date	Summonses Needed To Issue Per Day	Yields %	Sessions Supplied	Schedule Per Month
BARNSTABLE	Barnstable-M	64	1-88	183	35%	2D-2S-GJ	M-F
	Falmouth-D	22	5-96	69	32%	1D	Tues-Wed
	Orleans-D	22	9-94	69	32%	D	Tues-Wed
BERKSHIRE	Pittsfield-M	64	1-87	142	45%	1D-1S-J-GJ	M-F
BRISTOL	Attleboro-D	16	8-93	50	32%	D	M-F
	Fall River-D	28	1-88	85	33%	2D	M-F
	Fall River-M	48	1-88	137	35%	2S-H-J-GJ	M-F
	New Bedford-D	22	10-93	69	32%	2D	M-F
	New Bedford-S	48	1-88	137	35%	2S	M-F
	Taunton-M	48	9-90	126	38%	S-D	M-F
DUKES	Dukes-D	22	88	51	43%	D	IRREG
	Dukes-S	32	88	74	43%	1S-GJ	IRREG
ESSEX	Haverhill-D	22	91	67	33%	D	F
	Lawrence-M	22	3-95	73	30%	D	M-F
	Lawrence-S	48	1-84	171	28%	3S	M-F
	Lynn-D	22	1-94	67	33%	D	NO FRI
	Newburyport-D	22	6-91	67	33%	2D	M-F
	Newburyport-S	64	1-84	183	35%	S	M-T-Th
	Peabody-D	28	1-84	80	35%	2D	M-F
	Salem-M	64	1-84	183	35%	3S-1D-GJ	M-F
FRANKLIN	Greenfield-M	48	1-87	96	50%	D-S-GJ	M-F
	Orange-D	22	10-90	51	43%	D	IRREG
HAMPDEN	Chicopee-D	22	3-91	63	35%	D	IRREG
	Holyoke-D	22	3-91	73	30%	D	IRREG
	Palmer-D	22	3-94	76	29%	D	lst full week
	Springfield-M	112	1-85	320	35%	6S-2D-H-J-GJ	M-F
HAMPSHIRE	Northampton-M	64	1-87	152	42%	1S-1D	M-F
MIDDLESEX	Ayer-D	28	8-94	112	25%	D	Mon-Tues
	Cambridge-M	160	1-79	485	33%	13S-4D-GJ	M-F
	Concord-D	22	1-95	65	34%	D	Tu-W
	Framingham-D	18	1-79	64	28%	D	M-F
	Lowell-D	28	1-79	88	32%	2D	M-F
	Lowell-S	64	1-79	183	35%	3S	M-Th
	Marlborough-D	28	1-95	104	27%	D	Tues-Fri wk 4&5
	Woburn-D	28	5-95	88	32%	2D	W-F
NANTUCKET	Nantucket-D	24	1-88	53	45%	2D	IRREG
	Nantucket-S	32	1-88	71	45%	S-GJ	IRREG
NORFOLK	Dedham-M	96	1-86	260	40%	5S-2D-GJ	M-F
	Quincy-D	28	2-91	74	38%	2D	M-F
	Stoughton-D	22	10-91	55	40%	D	Inactive
	Wrentham-D	22	1-98	61	36%	D	M-F
PLYMOUTH	Brockton-D	26	12-93	79	33%	2D	M-F
	Brockton-S	64	1-86	183	35%	4S-H-J-GJ	M-F
	Hingham-D	24	1-86	67	36%	2D	M-F
	Plymouth-S	40	9-90	114	35%	S	M-W-Th
	Wareham-D	28	1-86	74	38%	2D	M-F
SUFFOLK	Chelsea/E.Cam	18	9-95	138	13%	D	W-Th
	Dorchester-D	24	91	240	10%	2D	Tu-F
	Roxbury-D	18	2-95	150	12%	2D	M-F
	BMC	30	1-84	167	18%	3BMC	M-F
	Superior Court	*	3-99	*	18%	21S-GJ	M-F
	West Roxbury-D	18	9-94	129	14%	D	Tu-Th
WORCESTER	E. Brookfield-D	22	5-97	69	32%	D	Tu & Th
	Fitchburg-D	22	1-85	63	35%	D	M-F
	Uxbridge-D	22	11-93	59	37%	D	3rd wk/Tu-Th
	Westboro-D	28	10-97	76	37%	D	2nd full wk
	Worcester-M	112	1-85	249	45%	5S-3D-H-J-GJ	M-F
TOTALS	57 locations	2,040		6,532	38%	168 sessions	

LEGEND:
BMC: BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT
D: DISTRICT COURT
H: HOUSING COURT Infrequent statewide ury sessions
J: JUVENILE COURT Infrequent statewide jury sessions
S: SUPERIOR COURT
GJ: GRAND JURY is impaneled quarterly.
M: MULTI-USE Pool used by more than one department of the trial court
IRREG: Irregular scheduling of jury sessions

**Figure for needed jurors varies daily based on calendar devised by a committee of chief justices.*

H&J increases # needed jurors 1 wk a month @ Fall R.-M, 2 wks. a month @ Brock-S., & 3 dys a month @ Pitts-M.

(session WQ1) *SOURCE: OFFICE OF JURY COMMISSIONER*

Disposition of Each Summons Issued Between 1995 and 1998

District	Year	Number of Summons Issued	Number Returned as Undeliv-erable by the USPS	Number Not Resp-onded To	Number Claiming Allowable Disqual-ification	Number Confirming for Original Date	Number Postponed From Original Date
Barnstable	95	31,554	2,008	2,894	9,360	10,782	6,510
	96	38,313	2,979	3,698	11,596	12,646	7,394
	97	42,528	4,542	2,009	11,773	15,967	8,237
	98	39,170	6,855	1,152	10,177	14,006	6,980
Berkshire	95	29,548	1,794	2,793	8,067	11,222	5,672
	96	31,852	2,240	3,112	9,104	11,788	5,608
	97	34,352	2,816	1,434	9,204	15,051	5,847
	98	30,127	3,173	733	7,684	13,263	5,274
Bristol	95	114,460	4,706	16,454	32,069	34,228	27,003
	96	114,550	7,348	13,821	34,424	34,484	24,473
	97	132,668	11,921	9,609	36,655	46,961	27,522
	98	119,325	18,528	6,279	32,312	38,941	23,265
Dukes	95	3,661	165	589	790	1,393	724
	96	3,104	99	478	658	1,337	532
	97	2,309	103	261	503	1,044	398
	98	2,299	189	113	481	1,140	376
Essex	95	110,304	5,862	13,967	27,671	30,172	32,632
	96	141,852	10,661	17,246	36,550	40,617	36,778
	97	138,858	13,221	8,393	36,722	46,225	34,297
	98	131,564	14,528	4,258	34,143	45,749	32,886
Franklin	95	22,491	883	2,678	6,015	9,072	3,843
	96	26,877	1,596	3,092	7,310	10,489	4,390
	97	22,062	1,578	927	5,266	10,572	3,719
	98	18,755	1,359	60	4,913	9,834	2,589

Percent Returned as Undeliv-erable by the USPS	Percent Not Resp-onded To	Percent Claiming Allowable Disqual-ification	Percent Confirming for Original Date	Percent Postponed From Original Date
6.4%	9.2%	29.7%	34.2%	20.6%
7.8%	9.7%	30.3%	39.0%	19.3%
10.7%	4.7%	27.7%	37.0%	19.4%
17.5%	2.9%	26.0%	35.8%	17.8%
6.1%	9.5%	27.3%	38.0%	19.2%
7.0%	9.8%	28.6%	37.0%	17.6%
8.2%	4.2%	25.8%	43.8%	17.0%
10.5%	2.4%	25.5%	44.0%	17.5%
4.1%	14.4%	28.0%	29.9%	29.6%
6.4%	12.1%	30.1%	30.1%	21.4%
9.0%	7.2%	27.6%	35.4%	24.7%
15.5%	5.3%	27.1%	32.6%	19.5%
4.5%	16.1%	21.6%	38.0%	19.8%
3.2%	15.4%	21.2%	43.1%	17.1%
4.5%	11.3%	21.8%	45.2%	17.2%
8.2%	4.9%	20.9%	49.6%	16.4%
5.3%	12.7%	25.1%	27.4%	29.6%
7.5%	12.2%	25.8%	28.6%	25.9%
9.5%	9.0%	26.4%	33.3%	24.7%
11.0%	3.2%	26.0%	34.8%	25.0%
3.9%	11.9%	26.7%	40.3%	17.1%
5.9%	11.5%	27.2%	39.0%	16.3%
7.2%	4.2%	23.9%	47.9%	16.3%
7.2%	0.3%	26.2%	52.4%	13.8%

Disposition of Each Summons Issued Between 1995 and 1998

District	Year	Number of Summons Issued	Number Returned as Undeliverable by the USPS	Number Not Responded To	Number Claiming Allowable Disqualification	Number Confirming for Original Date	Number Postponed From Original Date
Hampden	95	73,500	5,575	8,743	20,344	22,870	15,968
	96	76,761	7,737	7,899	22,300	24,293	14,532
	97	85,128	11,665	4,285	22,722	31,764	14,692
	98	76,315	12,374	1,787	22,234	28,299	11,621
Hampshire	95	26,091	1,515	3,044	7,077	8,886	5,569
	96	33,434	3,099	4,534	9,226	10,344	6,231
	97	38,598	4,044	1,351	10,081	16,286	6,836
	98	29,800	3,196	105	7,650	14,293	4,556
Middlesex	95	138,111	8,818	12,512	35,549	37,329	43,903
	96	167,671	13,898	11,875	45,010	49,725	47,163
	97	152,294	14,623	7,651	40,641	47,096	42,283
	98	142,259	15,062	4,822	40,461	42,870	39,044
Nantucket	95	2,603	56	808	370	960	409
	96	2,190	88	333	463	917	389
	97	2,017	114	220	394	972	317
	98	1,607	111	96	301	1,036	63
Norfolk	95	53,598	2,549	5,382	13,359	18,637	13,671
	96	57,761	3,029	4,115	15,578	21,253	13,786
	97	59,101	3,967	2,413	15,604	23,365	13,752
	98	62,053	5,327	2,407	16,754	23,430	14,135
Plymouth	95	76,484	8,771	9,236	14,933	21,382	22,162
	96	99,567	12,378	10,483	19,469	28,347	28,890
	97	97,762	14,372	5,418	19,773	35,124	23,075
	98	88,925	13,173	2,992	19,159	32,513	21,088

Percent Returned as Undeliverable by the USPS	Percent Not Responded To	Percent Claiming Allowable Disqualification	Percent Confirming for Original Date	Percent Postponed From Original Date
7.6%	11.9%	27.7%	31.1%	21.7%
10.1%	10.9%	29.1%	31.6%	18.6%
13.7%	5.0%	26.1%	37.3%	17.3%
16.2%	2.3%	29.1%	37.1%	15.2%
5.8%	11.7%	27.1%	34.1%	21.3%
9.3%	13.6%	27.6%	30.9%	18.6%
10.5%	3.5%	26.1%	42.2%	17.7%
10.7%	0.4%	25.7%	48.0%	15.3%
6.4%	9.1%	25.7%	27.0%	31.8%
8.3%	7.1%	26.8%	29.7%	28.1%
9.6%	5.0%	26.1%	30.9%	27.8%
10.6%	3.4%	28.4%	30.1%	27.4%
2.2%	31.0%	14.2%	36.9%	15.7%
4.0%	15.2%	21.1%	41.9%	17.8%
5.7%	10.9%	19.5%	48.2%	15.7%
6.9%	6.0%	18.7%	64.5%	3.9%
4.8%	10.9%	24.9%	34.8%	25.5%
5.2%	7.1%	27.0%	36.9%	23.9%
6.7%	4.1%	26.1%	39.9%	23.9%
8.6%	3.9%	27.0%	37.8%	22.8%
11.5%	12.1%	19.5%	28.0%	29.0%
12.4%	10.5%	19.5%	28.5%	29.0%
14.7%	5.0%	20.2%	30.9%	23.9%
14.8%	3.4%	21.5%	36.6%	23.7%

Disposition of Each Summons Issued Between 1995 and 1998

District	Year	Number of Summons Issued	Number Returned as Undeliv-erable by the USPS	Number Not Resp-onded To	Number Claiming Allowable Disqual-ification	Number Confirming for Original Date	Number Postponed From Original Date
Suffolk	95	237,337	39,997	50,182	70,296	32,735	44,127
	96	267,492	50,041	50,935	83,507	41,330	41,679
	97	251,971	58,369	45,930	75,599	38,083	33,990
	98	220,793	52,534	35,475	63,812	37,832	31,140
Worcester	95	51,294	1,828	3,837	13,655	19,533	12,441
	96	60,726	3,430	5,295	15,757	22,386	13,858
	97	71,902	6,072	2,714	17,953	29,493	15,670
	98	69,049	7,370	1,465	17,470	27,962	14,782
State	95	971,036	84,527	133,119	259,555	259,201	234,634
	96	1,122,150	118,623	136,916	310,952	309,956	245,703
	97	1,131,550	147,407	92,615	302,890	358,003	230,635
	98	1,032,041	153,779	61,744	277,551	331,168	207,799

District	Year	Percent Returned as Undeliv-erable by the USPS	Percent Not Resp-onded To	Percent Claiming Allowable Disqual-ification	Percent Confirming for Original Date	Percent Postponed From Original Date
Suffolk	95	16.9%	21.1%	29.6%	13.8%	18.6%
	96	18.7%	19.0%	31.2%	15.5%	15.6%
	97	23.2%	18.2%	30.0%	15.1%	13.5%
	98	23.8%	16.1%	28.9%	17.1%	14.1%
Worcester	95	3.6%	7.5%	26.6%	38.1%	24.3%
	96	5.6%	8.7%	25.9%	36.9%	22.8%
	97	8.4%	3.8%	25.9%	41.0%	21.8%
	98	10.7%	2.1%	25.3%	40.5%	21.4%
State	95	8.7%	13.7%	26.7%	26.7%	24.2%
	96	10.6%	12.2%	27.7%	27.6%	21.9%
	97	13.0%	8.2%	26.8%	31.6%	20.4%
	98	14.9%	6.0%	26.9%	32.1%	20.1%

1. The increase in number of courts over previous year (1995) equated to more summonses issued.
2. The increase of the undeliverable rate can be attributed to a deterioration of the quality of the list (Motor/Voter).
3. The decrease of the No-Response rate can be attributed to prosecution and more user-friendly forms.
4. The increase in the disqualification rate can be attributed to more user-friendly forms.

Trial and Grand Juror Summonsing Over Last 6 Years

District	Calender Year 1993	Calender Year 1994	Calender Year 1995	Calender Year 1996	Calender Year 1997	Calender Year 1998
Barnstable	32,722	31,243	31,554	38,313	42,528	39,170
Berkshire	29,836	28,031	29,548	31,852	34,352	30,127
Bristol	120,838	110,280	114,460	114,550	132,668	119,325
Dukes	3,374	3,452	3,661	3,104	2,309	2,299
Essex	116,963	131,082	110,304	141,852	138,858	131,564
Franklin	24,142	28,251	22,491	26,877	22,062	18,755
Hampden	80,285	27,447	73,500	76,761	85,128	76,315
Hampshire	26,462	69,496	26,091	33,434	38,598	29,800
Middlesex	147,779	132,070	138,111	167,671	152,294	142,259
Nantucket	1,870	2,309	2,603	2,190	2,017	1,607
Norfolk	72,436	55,491	53,598	57,761	59,101	62,053
Plymouth	88,712	95,364	76,484	99,567	97,762	88,925
Suffolk	270,576	279,463	237,337	267,492	251,971	220,793
Worcester	63,418	53,848	51,294	60,726	71,902	69,049
State	1,079,413	1,047,818	971,036	1,122,150	1,131,550	1,032,041
Total # of Jury Sites	39	46	51	54	55	57

Trial Juror Service: 1998 Fiscal Year

	Number of Jurors Serving					Percent of Total Serving			
District	Total Serving as Jurors	Serving 1 Day	Serving 2 Days	Serving 3 Days	Serving 4 or More Days	Serving 1 Day	Serving 2 Days	Serving 3 Days	Serving 4 or More Days
Barnstable	13,255	12,426	390	239	200	93.7%	2.9%	1.8%	1.5%
Berkshire	10,295	9,143	575	280	297	88.8%	5.6%	2.7%	2.8%
Bristol	30,776	28,012	1,497	549	718	91.0%	4.9%	1.8%	2.3%
Dukes	616	594	8	0	14	96.4%	1.3%	0.0%	2.3%
Essex	43,028	39,450	1,698	728	1,152	91.7%	3.9%	1.7%	2.7%
Franklin	4,957	4,513	232	84	128	91.0%	4.7%	1.7%	2.6%
Hampden	32,416	29,097	1,844	696	779	89.8%	5.7%	2.1%	2.4%
Hampshire	7,198	6,672	270	158	98	92.7%	3.8%	2.2%	1.4%
Middlesex	62,926	55,457	3,323	1,628	2,518	88.1%	5.3%	2.6%	4.0%
Nantucket	412	387	25	0	0	93.9%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Norfolk	24,486	21,400	1,735	674	677	87.4%	7.1%	2.8%	2.8%
Plymouth	30,582	27,735	1,582	595	670	90.7%	5.2%	1.9%	2.2%
Suffolk	52,295	44,466	2,925	1,811	3,093	85.0%	5.6%	3.5%	5.9%
Worcester	29,941	27,049	1,861	543	488	90.3%	6.2%	1.8%	1.6%
State	343,183	306,401	17,965	7,985	10,832	89.3%	5.2%	2.3%	3.2%

District Courts Usage of Jurors

1998

Barnstable County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Falmouth	1,872	501 **26.8%**	245 **48.9%**	11 **2.2%**	84 **16.8%**	61 **12.2%**	100 **20.0%**	245 **13.1%**
Orleans	1,074	547 **50.9%**	216 **39.5%**	16 **2.9%**	75 **13.7%**	71 **13.0%**	169 **30.9%**	216 **20.1%**
Total	2,946	1,048 **35.6%**	461 **44.0%**	27 **2.6%**	159 **15.2%**	132 **12.6%**	269 **25.7%**	461 **15.6%**

Bristol County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Fall River	6,155	966 **15.7%**	424 **43.9%**	35 **3.6%**	194 **20.1%**	88 **9.1%**	225 **23.3%**	424 **6.9%**
New Bedford	4,808	1,733 **36.0%**	542 **31.3%**	113 **6.5%**	173 **10.0%**	168 **9.7%**	737 **42.5%**	542 **11.3%**
Attleboro	2,896	1,017 **35.1%**	394 **38.7%**	66 **6.5%**	148 **14.6%**	79 **7.8%**	330 **32.4%**	394 **13.6%**
Total	13,859	3,716 **26.8%**	1,360 **36.6%**	214 **5.8%**	515 **13.9%**	335 **9.0%**	1,292 **34.8%**	1,360 **9.8%**

Essex County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Haverhill	795	91 **11.4%**	43 **47.3%**	0 **0%**	4 **4.4%**	36 **39.6%**	8 **8.8%**	43 **5.4%**
Lawrence	4,178	813 **19.5%**	385 **43.1%**	26 **3.2%**	153 **18.8%**	143 **17.6%**	141 **17.3%**	350 **8.4%**
Peabody	4,036	894 **22.2%**	385 **43.1%**	63 **7.0%**	123 **13.8%**	165 **18.5%**	158 **17.7%**	385 **9.5%**
Lynn	4,378	1,222 **27.9%**	355 **29.1%**	56 **4.6%**	61 **5.0%**	248 **20.3%**	502 **41.1%**	355 **8.1%**
Newburyport	6,614	829 **12.5%**	326 **39.3%**	5 **0.6%**	123 **14.8%**	329 **39.7%**	46 **5.5%**	326 **4.9%**
Total	20,001	3,849 **19.2%**	1,459 **37.9%**	150 **3.9%**	464 **12.1%**	921 **23.9%**	855 **22.2%**	1,459 **7.3%**

Franklin County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Orange	638	139 **21.8%**	45 **32.4%**	7 **5.0%**	18 **12.9%**	52 **37.4%**	17 **12.2%**	45 **7.1%**

District Courts Usage of Jurors

1998

Hampden County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Holyoke	2,503	554	230	6	76	57	185	230
		22.1%	**41.5%**	**1.1%**	**13.7%**	**10.3%**	**33.4%**	**9.2%**
Chicopee	2,522	766	309	12	74	109	262	309
		30.4%	**40.3%**	**1.6%**	**9.7%**	**14.2%**	**34.2%**	**12.3%**
Palmer	1,365	315	141	3	56	34	81	141
		23.1%	**44.8%**	**1.0%**	**17.8%**	**10.8%**	**25.7%**	**10.3%**
Total	6,390	1,635	680	21	206	200	528	680
		25.6%	**41.6%**	**1.3%**	**12.6%**	**12.2%**	**32.3%**	**10.6%**

Middlesex County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Ayer	2,335	1,168	392	192	124	15	445	392
		50.0%	**33.6%**	**16.4%**	**10.6%**	**1.3%**	**38.1%**	**16.8%**
Framingham	4,318	1,485	507	0	68	1	909	507
		34.4%	**34.1%**	**0%**	**4.6%**	**0.1%**	**61.2%**	**11.7%**
Lowell	6,625	2,031	622	146	206	110	947	622
		30.7%	**30.6%**	**7.2%**	**10.1%**	**5.4%**	**46.6%**	**9.4%**
Concord	1,654	973	307	37	111	33	485	307
		58.8%	**31.6%**	**3.8%**	**11.4%**	**3.4%**	**49.8%**	**18.6%**
Marlborough	1,664	996	350	135	106	39	366	350
		59.9%	**35.1%**	**13.6%**	**10.6%**	**3.9%**	**36.7%**	**21.0%**
Woburn	3,482	1,143	400	72	156	100	415	400
		32.8%	**35.0%**	**6.3%**	**13.6%**	**8.7%**	**36.3%**	**11.5%**
Total	20,078	7,796	2,578	582	771	298	3,567	2,578
		38.8%	**33.1%**	**7.5%**	**9.9%**	**3.8%**	**45.8%**	**12.8%**

Norfolk County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Quincy	6,776	2,541	562	365	235	190	1,189	562
		37.5%	**22.1%**	**14.4%**	**9.2%**	**7.5%**	**46.8%**	**8.3%**
Wrentham	1,306	454	154	13	52	158	77	154
		34.8%	**33.9%**	**2.9%**	**11.5%**	**34.8%**	**17.0%**	**11.8%**
Total	8,082	2,995	716	378	287	348	1,266	716
		37.1%	**23.9%**	**12.6%**	**9.6%**	**11.6%**	**42.3%**	**8.9%**

District Courts Usage of Jurors

1998

Plymouth County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Hingham	3,858	1,721 **44.6%**	522 **30.3%**	187 **10.9%**	201 **11.7%**	26 **1.5%**	785 **45.6%**	522 **13.5%**
Brockton	5,492	1,537 **28.0%**	688 **44.8%**	69 **4.5%**	214 **13.9%**	250 **16.3%**	316 **20.6%**	688 **12.5%**
Wareham	5,424	5,477 **101.0%**	1,433 **26.2%**	150 **2.7%**	494 **9.0%**	853 **15.6%**	2,547 **46.5%**	1,433 **26.4%**
Total	14,774	8,735 **59.1%**	2,643 **30.3%**	406 **4.6%**	909 **10.4%**	1,129 **12.9%**	3,648 **41.8%**	2,643 **17.9%**

Suffolk County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Dorchester	3,398	1,775 **52.2%**	640 **36.1%**	120 **6.8%**	217 **12.2%**	236 **13.3%**	562 **31.7%**	640 **18.8%**
Chelsea	2,013	1,045 **51.9%**	260 **24.9%**	33 **3.2%**	82 **7.8%**	148 **14.2%**	522 **50.0%**	260 **12.9%**
W. Roxbury	3,530	1,599 **45.3%**	652 **40.8%**	10 **0.6%**	38 **2.4%**	897 **56.1%**	2 **0.1%**	652 **18.5%**
Roxbury	4,568	1,116 **24.4%**	411 **36.8%**	80 **7.2%**	144 **12.9%**	82 **7.3%**	399 **35.8%**	411 **9.0%**
Total	13,509	5,535 **41.0%**	1,963 **35.5%**	243 **4.4%**	481 **8.7%**	1,363 **24.6%**	1,485 **26.8%**	1,963 **14.5%**

Worcester County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
E. Brookfield	1,773	1,634 **92.2%**	481 **29.4%**	17 **1.0%**	241 **14.7%**	121 **7.4%**	774 **47.4%**	481 **27.1%**
Fitchburg	4,835	3,235 **66.9%**	1,013 **31.3%**	9 **0.3%**	476 **14.7%**	355 **11.0%**	1,382 **42.7%**	1,013 **21.0%**
Uxbridge	543	279 **51.4%**	123 **44.1%**	16 **5.7%**	43 **15.4%**	14 **5.0%**	83 **29.7%**	123 **22.7%**
Westborough	1,277	1,123 **87.9%**	433 **38.6%**	89 **7.9%**	96 **8.5%**	52 **4.6%**	453 **40.3%**	433 **33.9%**
Total	8,428	6,271 **74.4%**	2,050 **32.7%**	131 **2.1%**	856 **13.7%**	542 **8.6%**	2,692 **42.9%**	2,050 **24.3%**

All District Courts	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
	108,705	41,719 **38.4%**	13,955 **33.4%**	2,159 **5.2%**	4,666 **11.2%**	5,320 **12.8%**	15,619 **37.4%**	13,955 **12.8%**

Superior & Multi-Use Courts Usage of Jurors

1998

Barnstable County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Barnstable	9,332	5,716	1,457	51	815	1,021	2,372	1,457
		61.3%	**25.5%**	**0.9%**	**14.3%**	**17.9%**	**41.5%**	**15.6%**

Berkshire County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Pittsfield	9,983	4,222	1,172	29	697	1,394	930	1,172
		42.3%	**27.8%**	**0.7%**	**16.5%**	**33.0%**	**22.0%**	**11.7%**

Bristol County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Fall River	5,325	1,668	734	67	367	297	203	734
		31.3%	**44.0%**	**4.0%**	**22.0%**	**17.8%**	**12.2%**	**13.8%**
New Bedford	4,461	2,568	658	1	528	826	555	658
		57.6%	**25.6%**	**0.04%**	**20.6%**	**32.2%**	**21.6%**	**14.8%**
Taunton	4,950	2,647	639	26	419	447	1,116	639
		53.5%	**24.1%**	**1.0%**	**15.8%**	**16.9%**	**42.2%**	**12.9%**
Total	14,736	6,883	2,031	94	1,314	1,570	1,874	2,031
		46.7%	**29.5%**	**1.4%**	**19.1%**	**22.8%**	**27.2%**	**13.8%**

County of Dukes	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Edgartown	637	181	80	0	0	0	101	80
		28.4%	**44.2%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**55.8%**	**12.6%**

Essex County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Lawrence	6,282	2,815	1,029	0	502	627	657	1,029
		44.8%	**36.6%**	**0%**	**17.8%**	**22.3%**	**23.3%**	**16.4%**
Newburyport	3,731	1,074	338	115	170	279	172	338
		28.8%	**31.5%**	**10.7%**	**15.8%**	**26.0%**	**16.0%**	**9.1%**
Salem	8,812	3,074	892	49	525	595	1,013	892
		34.9%	**29.0%**	**1.6%**	**17.1%**	**19.4%**	**33.0%**	**10.1%**
Total	18,825	6,963	2,259	164	1,197	1,501	1,842	2,259
		37.0%	**32.4%**	**2.4%**	**17.2%**	**21.6%**	**26.5%**	**12.0%**

Superior & Multi-Use Courts Usage of Jurors

1998

Franklin County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Greenfield	4,122	1,820	540	26	271	735	248	540
		44.2%	**29.7%**	**1.4%**	**14.9%**	**40.4%**	**13.6%**	**13.1%**

Hampden County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Springfield	25,489	12,003	3,528	87	1,862	3,486	3,040	3,528
		47.1%	**29.4%**	**0.7%**	**15.5%**	**29.0%**	**25.3%**	**13.8%**

Hampshire County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Northampton	7,396	3,254	916	26	394	903	1,015	916
		44.0%	**28.1%**	**0.8%**	**12.1%**	**27.8%**	**31.2%**	**12.4%**

Middlesex County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Lowell	5,434	3,418	731	13	551	625	1,498	731
		62.9%	**21.4%**	**0.4%**	**16.1%**	**18.3%**	**43.8%**	**13.5%**
Cambridge	35,469	27,223	5,537	67	3,314	5,364	12,941	5,537
		76.8%	**20.3%**	**0.2%**	**12.2%**	**19.7%**	**47.5%**	**15.6%**
Total	40,903	30,641	6,268	80	3,865	5,989	14,439	6,268
		74.9%	**20.5%**	**0.3%**	**12.6%**	**19.5%**	**47.1%**	**15.3%**

Nantucket County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Nantucket	373	101	39	0	14	47	1	39
		27.1%	**38.6%**	**0%**	**13.9%**	**46.5%**	**1.0%**	**10.5%**

Norfolk County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Dedham	16,305	7,605	2,568	323	2,778	201	1,735	2,568
		46.6%	**33.8%**	**4.2%**	**36.5%**	**2.6%**	**22.8%**	**15.7%**

Superior & Multi-Use Courts Usage of Jurors

1998

Plymouth County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Plymouth	2,005	1,311	335	1	243	261	471	335
		65.4%	**25.6%**	**0.1%**	**18.5%**	**19.9%**	**35.9%**	**16.7%**
Brockton	13,067	5,867	2,006	43	1,279	1,766	773	2,006
		44.9%	**34.2%**	**0.7%**	**21.8%**	**30.1%**	**13.2%**	**15.4%**
Total	15,072	7,178	2,341	44	1,522	2,027	1,244	2,341
		47.6%	**32.6%**	**0.6%**	**21.2%**	**28.2%**	**17.3%**	**15.5%**

Suffolk County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Gov't Center	37,870	26,887	5,590	483	4,463	6,291	10,060	5,590
		71.0%	**20.8%**	**1.8%**	**16.6%**	**23.4%**	**37.4%**	**14.8%**

Worcester County	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
Worcester	21,665	15,050	4,132	141	2,401	2,001	6,375	4,132
		69.5%	**27.5%**	**0.9%**	**16.0%**	**13.3%**	**42.4%**	**19.1%**

All Superior & Multi-Use Courts	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom... Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
	222,708	128,504	32,921	1,548	21,593	27,166	45,276	32,921
		57.7%	**25.6%**	**1.2%**	**16.8%**	**21.1%**	**35.2%**	**14.8%**

All District Courts	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom...					
			Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
	108,705	41,719	13,955	2,159	4,666	5,320	15,619	13,955
		38.4%	**33.4%**	**5.2%**	**11.2%**	**12.8%**	**37.4%**	**12.8%**

All Superior & Multi-Use Courts	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom...					
			Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
	222,708	128,504	32,921	1,548	21,593	27,166	45,276	32,921
		57.7%	**25.6%**	**1.2%**	**16.8%**	**21.1%**	**35.2%**	**14.8%**

State	# of Jurors Present	# Sent to Courtroom	Of Those Jurors Who Were Sent to the Courtroom...					
			Jurors Impaneled	Challenged For Cause	Challenged Peremptory	Excused by Court	Jurors Not Used	Present & Impaneled
	331,413	170,223	46,876	3,707	26,259	32,486	60,895	46,876
		51.4%	**27.5%**	**2.2%**	**15.4%**	**19.1%**	**35.8%**	**14.1%**

JURY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEMBERSHIP

Richard J. Chin, J., Superior Court, Chair
Gerald Alch, J., District Court
Annette Forde, J., Boston Municipal Court
Andre A. Gelinas, J., District Court
Peter J. Kilmartin, J., District Court
Joseph A. Pellegrino, J., Juvenile Court

Sub-Committee Assignments

JUROR DELINQUENCY

Gerald Alch, J. — District Court, Chair
Richard J. Chin, J. — Superior Court
Vacancy

PURPOSE:

To provide guidance, advice and oversight in matters pertaining to:

1. Those who respond to their summons, but do not appear as scheduled;
2. Those who respond to their summons, appear at the courthouse but leave without completing their term of service; and,
3. Those who fail to respond to their jury summons.

JUROR UTILIZATION

Andre A. Gelinas, J. — District Court, Chair
Richard J. Chin, J. — Superior Court
Joseph A. Pellegrino, J. — Juvenile Court

PURPOSE:

To act as liaison and provide advice to the Chief Justices of the various courts on the use and treatment of jurors and to monitor juror utilization information to substantiate recommendations for improvement.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

Vacancy
Gerald Alch, J. — District Court
Joseph A. Pellegrino, J. — Juvenile Court

PURPOSE:

To bring together representatives of the court and business communities and other interested parties to seek resources to enable the implementation of a major media campaign reminding the populace that our jury system is worth preserving and that participation is essential to that end. Also, to oversee the development of the form, content and delivery of the messages.

DELINQUENT JUROR PROSECUTION PROGRAM AT THE OFFICE OF THE JURY COMMISSIONER FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

A. Mission Statement

It is the aim of this program to achieve higher juror yields by the consistent, persistent, yet gentle enforcement of the law against those who unlawfully fail to respond to a jury summons, respond to the summons, but fail to appear at the courthouse as scheduled, or, once at the courthouse, to complete juror service, (sneak out before being dismissed in due course). A procedure for delinquent juror prosecution commensurate with appropriate statutory and due process considerations was established by the Jury Management Advisory Committee in 1996. The Legal Department at the Office of Jury Commissioner (OJC), under the supervision of an attorney, is responsible for initiating the prosecution of delinquent jurors by seeking criminal action in appropriate courts of competent planned and a supportive administrative scheme was implemented. The intent of this program jurisdiction. In order to facilitate this process, procedural details were carefully is to ensure that prospective jurors are fulfilling their requirements under the law. Since it is logistically and financially impossible to prosecute every delinquent juror in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, given the limited number of legal staff, the OJC initially targeted only the four eastern counties with the highest delinquency rates. They are Suffolk, Plymouth, Bristol, and Essex. However, the program was since expanded to routinely include Barnstable, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex and Worcester Counties. The state-wide media coverage this new program has received has been an unexpected and positive development. Ultimately, it is believed that increased public awareness of this program alone will lead to higher juror yields, thus, enabling the jury system to operate at closer to peak efficiency, (fewer summonses to issue to ensure a presence of each court's required daily number of jurors).

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B. Outline of the Juror Delinquency Program

Pursuant to statute, M.G.L. c 234A § 42-44 and the process established thereunder, after a juror

fails to appear for juror service without apparent justifiable excuse, a notice of delinquency is sent via first class mail to the juror. Upon issuance of the delinquency notice the juror has 30 days to explain his/ her absence and reschedule another appearance date, or provide evidence in support of disqualification of service, ie: doctor's letter. If either is done, the juror is removed from delinquency status. If the juror has not removed himself/herself from delinquency status by the end of the thirty day period, OJC Legal Counsel will seek the issuance of a criminal complaint. The allegedly delinquent juror is notified to appear for a show cause hearing before the clerk/magistrate of the appropriate court of competent jurisdiction. Until the date of that hearing the juror may serve or provide evidence of disqualification, If either is done then the juror is removed from delinquency status and the Application for Criminal Complaint is withdrawn.

Upon appearing at the show cause hearing, the juror will be given further opportunity to fulfill his/her juror service obligation. The hearing is continued to allow for that to occur. If the service is performed, the Application for a Criminal Complaint will be withdrawn before it is filed, and the juror removed from delinquency status. Failure to appear at the hearing will result in the issuance of a criminal complaint by the clerk/magistrate.

The criminal complaint issues for violation of M.G.L. Chapter 234A, Section 42, "nonperformance of juror service," and the juror will be summonsed by the court for arraignment. Failure to appear in court in response to this summons has usually resulted in the issuance of a warrant for arrest. Upon conviction, a fine of not more than $2000.00 may be imposed by the court.

On a final note, if the action involves a Boston resident, after a warrant has been issued by the court, the Boston Police Department will mail a letter to the delinquent juror notifying the juror that a warrant has been issued for his/her arrest. The letter will state further that the delinquent juror has 10 business days to appear in court, or be subject to arrest. A warrant sweep will be conducted once a month by the Boston Police Department of individuals who fail to respond to the letter.

Office of Jury Commissioner
for The Commonwealth

Delinquent Juror Statistics
For Notices Sent Between
December 4, 1996- April 26, 1999
Updated 5/1/99

COUNTY & STATE TOTALS

Court	Statutory Delinq Notices Issued	Notices Returned as Undeliverable by USPS		Provided Evidence of Disqualification Under Law		Caused to Serve		Total Resolved		Total Unresolved	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Suffolk	8,003	1,290	16.1%	2,943	36.8%	2,135	26.7%	6,368	79.6%	1,635	20.4%
Barnstable	362	34	9.4%	107	29.6%	185	51.1%	326	90.1%	36	9.9%
Bristol	3,785	419	11.1%	1,018	26.9%	2,020	53.4%	3,457	91.3%	328	8.7%
Essex	3,797	396	10.4%	947	24.9%	1,929	50.8%	3,272	86.2%	525	13.8%
Franklin	419	58	13.8%	150	35.8%	196	46.8%	404	96.4%	15	3.6%
Hampden	4,429	930	21.0%	1,241	28.0%	1,803	40.7%	3,974	89.7%	455	10.3%
Hampshire	426	55	12.9%	140	32.9%	185	43.4%	380	89.2%	46	10.8%
Middlesex	2,142	383	17.9%	499	23.3%	811	37.9%	1,693	79.0%	449	21.0%
Plymouth	3,294	291	8.8%	865	26.3%	1,874	56.9%	3,030	92.0%	264	8.0%
Worcester	606	102	16.8%	172	28.4%	293	48.3%	567	93.6%	39	6.4%
State	**27,263**	**3,958**	**14.5%**	**8,082**	**29.6%**	**11,431**	**41.9%**	**23,471**	**86.1%**	**3,792**	**13.9%**

Office of Jury Commissioner
for The Commonwealth

Delinquent Juror Statistics
For Notices Sent Between
December 4, 1996- April 26, 1999
Updated 5/1/99

SUFFOLK COUNTY

Court	Statutory Delinq Notices Issued	Notices Returned as Undeliverable by USPS		Provided Evidence of Disqualification Under Law		Caused to Serve		Total Resolved		Total Unresolved	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
CHEL-D	536	101	18.8%	206	38.4%	146	27.2%	453	84.5%	83	15.5%
WROX-D	1,291	157	12.2%	470	36.4%	409	31.7%	1,036	80.2%	255	19.8%
ROXB-D	1,368	152	11.1%	455	33.3%	370	27.0%	977	71.4%	391	28.6%
SUFF-M	4,808	880	18.3%	1,812	37.7%	1,210	25.2%	3,902	81.2%	906	18.8%
Total	8,003	1,290	16.1%	2,943	36.8%	2,135	26.7%	6,368	79.6%	1,635	20.4%

BARNSTABLE COUNTY

Court	Statutory Delinq Notices Issued	Notices Returned as Undeliverable by USPS		Provided Evidence of Disqualification Under Law		Caused to Serve		Total Resolved		Total Unresolved	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
BARN-M	362	34	9.4%	107	29.6%	185	51.1%	326	90.1%	36	9.9%
Total	362	34	9.4%	107	29.6%	185	51.1%	326	90.1%	36	9.9%

BRISTOL COUNTY

Court	Statutory Delinq Notices Issued	Notices Returned as Undeliverable by USPS		Provided Evidence of Disqualification Under Law		Caused to Serve		Total Resolved		Total Unresolved	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
FLVR-D	709	71	10.0%	209	29.5%	364	51.3%	644	90.8%	65	9.2%
NWBD-D	590	50	8.5%	162	27.5%	331	56.1%	543	92.0%	47	8.0%
ATTL-D	639	117	18.3%	189	29.6%	288	45.1%	594	93.0%	45	7.0%
FLVR-M	638	67	10.5%	157	24.6%	348	54.5%	572	89.7%	66	10.3%
NWBD-S	740	62	8.4%	175	23.6%	433	58.5%	670	90.5%	70	9.5%
TAUN-M	469	52	11.1%	126	26.9%	256	54.6%	434	92.5%	35	7.5%
Total	3,785	419	11.1%	1,018	26.9%	2,020	53.4%	3,457	91.3%	328	8.7%

ESSEX COUNTY

Court	Statutory Delinq Notices Issued	Notices Returned as Undeliverable by USPS		Provided Evidence of Disqualification Under Law		Caused to Serve		Total Resolved		Total Unresolved	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
LAWC-M	442	38	8.6%	122	27.6%	213	48.2%	373	84.4%	69	15.6%
PEAB-D	682	101	14.8%	150	22.0%	348	51.0%	599	87.8%	83	12.2%
LYNN-D	692	89	12.9%	145	21.0%	327	47.3%	561	81.1%	131	18.9%
NBPT-D	263	26	9.9%	58	22.1%	145	55.1%	229	87.1%	34	12.9%
LAWC-S	631	54	8.6%	169	26.8%	314	49.8%	537	85.1%	94	14.9%
NBPT-S	149	16	10.7%	26	17.4%	90	60.4%	132	88.6%	17	11.4%
SALM-S	938	72	7.7%	277	29.5%	492	52.5%	841	89.7%	97	10.3%
Total	3,797	396	10.4%	947	24.9%	1,929	50.8%	3,272	86.2%	525	13.8%

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Court	Statutory Delinq Notices Issued	Notices Returned as Undeliverable by USPS		Provided Evidence of Disqualification Under Law		Caused to Serve		Total Resolved		Total Unresolved	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
GFLD-S	419	58	13.8%	150	35.8%	196	46.8%	404	96.4%	15	3.6%
Total	419	58	13.8%	150	35.8%	196	46.8%	404	96.4%	15	3.6%

HAMPDEN COUNTY

Court	Statutory Delinq Notices Issued	Notices Returned as Undeliverable by USPS		Provided Evidence of Disqualification Under Law		Caused to Serve		Total Resolved		Total Unresolved	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
HLYK-D	467	105	22.5%	106	22.7%	116	24.8%	327	70.0%	140	30.0%
CHIC-D	184	50	27.2%	40	21.7%	78	42.4%	168	91.3%	16	8.7%
PALM-D	127	27	21.3%	41	32.3%	47	37.0%	115	90.6%	12	9.4%
SFLD-M	3,651	748	20.5%	1,054	28.9%	1,562	42.8%	3,364	92.1%	287	7.9%
Total	4,429	930	21.0%	1,241	28.0%	1,803	40.7%	3,974	89.7%	455	10.3%

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY

Court	Statutory Delinq Notices Issued	Notices Returned as Undeliverable by USPS		Provided Evidence of Disqualification Under Law		Caused to Serve		Total Resolved		Total Unresolved	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
NRTH-M	426	55	12.9%	140	32.9%	185	43.4%	380	89.2%	46	10.8%
Total	426	55	12.9%	140	32.9%	185	43.4%	380	89.2%	46	10.8%

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Court	Statutory Delinq Notices Issued	Notices Returned as Undeliverable by USPS		Provided Evidence of Disqualification Under Law		Caused to Serve		Total Resolved		Total Unresolved	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
FRAM-D	365	56	15.3%	96	26.3%	192	52.6%	344	94.2%	21	5.8%
LOWL-D	285	53	18.6%	68	23.9%	144	50.5%	265	93.0%	20	7.0%
LOWL-S	276	51	18.5%	75	27.2%	130	47.1%	256	92.8%	20	7.2%
CAMB-M	1,216	223	18.3%	260	21.4%	345	28.4%	828	68.1%	388	31.9%
Total	2,142	383	17.9%	499	23.3%	811	37.9%	1,693	79.0%	449	21.0%

PLYMOUTH COUNTY

Court	Statutory Delinq Notices Issued	Notices Returned as Undeliverable by USPS		Provided Evidence of Disqualification Under Law		Caused to Serve		Total Resolved		Total Unresolved	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
HING-D	556	55	9.9%	137	24.6%	312	56.1%	504	90.6%	52	9.4%
BKTN-D	588	50	8.5%	167	28.4%	325	55.3%	542	92.2%	46	7.8%
WARE-D	559	45	8.1%	135	24.2%	341	61.0%	521	93.2%	38	6.8%
PLYM-S	366	27	7.4%	78	21.3%	230	62.8%	335	91.5%	31	8.5%
BKTN-S	1,225	114	9.3%	348	28.4%	666	54.4%	1,128	92.1%	97	7.9%
Total	3,294	291	8.8%	865	26.3%	1,874	56.9%	3,030	92.0%	264	8.0%

WORCESTER COUNTY

Court	Statutory Delinq Notices Issued	Notices Returned as Undeliverable by USPS		Provided Evidence of Disqualification Under Law		Caused to Serve		Total Resolved		Total Unresolved	
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
WORC-M	606	102	16.8%	172	28.4%	293	48.3%	567	93.6%	39	6.4%
Total	606	102	16.8%	172	28.4%	293	48.3%	567	93.6%	39	6.4%

The Resolution of Delinquency Notices
Updated 5/1/99

County	Notices Issued	Resolved as a result of receipt of delinquency notice *(1st Notice)*		Notices of hearing on issuance of criminal process	Resolved as a result of receipt of pending hearing notice *(2nd Notice)*		Criminal process commenced: Status Unknown	
	#	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
Suffolk	8,003	3,897	48.7%	4,106	2,471	30.9%	1,635	20.4%
Barnstable	362	240	66.3%	122	86	23.8%	36	9.9%
Bristol	3,785	2,046	54.1%	1,739	1,411	37.3%	328	8.7%
Essex	3,797	1,881	49.5%	1,916	1,391	36.6%	525	13.8%
Franklin	419	276	65.9%	143	128	30.5%	15	3.6%
Hampden	4,429	2,913	65.8%	1,516	1,061	24.0%	455	10.3%
Hampshire	426	290	68.1%	136	90	21.1%	46	10.8%
Middlesex	2,142	1,120	52.3%	1,022	573	26.8%	449	21.0%
Plymouth	3,294	1,765	53.6%	1,529	1,265	38.4%	264	8.0%
Worcester	606	336	55.4%	270	231	38.1%	39	6.4%
State	27,263	14,764	54.2%	12,499	8,707	31.9%	3,792	13.9%

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PUBLIC OUTREACH PROJECT
AT THE OFFICE OF THE JURY COMMISSIONER FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Introduction

Since December 1994, the Office of Jury Commissioner (OJC) has pursued a two-pronged approach for its Public Outreach Project (Project). One, the OJC launched a grassroots campaign devoted to students and adults in civic, fraternal, and social groups. Two, the Jury Management Advisory Committee (JMAC) formed a subcommittee to tackle the major media outlets in publicizing the importance of jury duty. The latter resulted in television and radio public service announcements and free newspaper advertisements.

Before launching its grassroots effort, the OJC amassed considerable information from many diverse sources on the best strategies for successfully implementing its Project. Several agendas for dealing with the various organizations and age groups were developed. (Different presentations for different audiences.)

Without funds to hire new employees, the OJC rearranged work schedules and responsibilities of its staff to free up time to work on this project. Coinciding with the start of "outsourcing," (using an outside vendor to print and mail all jury forms), in 1995, the Jury Commissioner reorganized the office and assigned three employees to form the project team.

Goals

The Project was created for the purpose of educating the public about the importance of jury duty to each and every citizen. Our target audience is broad-based, starting with middle school students to secondary schoolers, college students to adults. It was deemed vital to convince youngsters and adults alike that juror service is a building block to good citizenship. The project

seeks to demystify the jury experience under the One-Day/One-Trial Jury System. It is a pro-active effort aimed at alleviating anxieties about serving as a juror in Massachusetts.

Not long after launching the Project, the OJC embarked on a vigorous delinquent juror prosecution program. Since 1996, OJC legal counsel has met with court officials in several counties to set up the prosecution process. Starting with Suffolk County, the program has since expanded to Barnstable, Bristol, Essex, Franklin, Hampden, Middlesex, and Plymouth Counties. In our outreach presentations, which are coordinated so the project appears where the OJC Legal Department is currently active, we cite the success and celebrity of this program. Although we point out that one may be fined an amount of up to $2,000 for not appearing, it is our intent not to threaten, but rather to encourage people to serve.

We explain that in a democracy you are asked only to serve in time of war, financially support the common good, and serve as a juror. The jury system strives to insure fairness to all who appear before the bar of justice by providing a fair cross-section of our citizenry to all jury pools everyday.

The project aims to shed a positive light on our jury system. Although many people consider jury duty an inconvenience, an intrusion, and a hardship, we inform prospective jurors that juror service can be quick, easy, educational, and proof-positive that democracy works.

We tell our audience that the concept of a right to a trial by jury is steeped in history and can be traced as far back as ancient Greece. We also inform them that the Magna Charta is believed to be the first document that safeguarded citizens from loss of property, torture, imprisonment, and execution by requiring that such punishment first be passed on by a jury of one's peers. Centuries later, that right to be judged by a jury of one's peers in the United States became guaranteed by both federal and state constitutions.

Background

Under the guidance of the JMAC, the OJC sought a way to promote the ideals of juror service to all residents of the Commonwealth both young and old. In 1992 the idea of forming the Project was advanced and in 1994 it became a reality.

A Brief History of the Project

Since the first Outreach presentation in December 1994, the OJC has traveled to 208 locations throughout Massachusetts, made more than 560 presentations, and addressed more than 25,000 people. The outreach team has spoken to public and private school students of various ages. Usually, an outreach appearance in a school has a connection to Social Studies, U.S. History, American Government, Street Law, or Problems of Democracy classes. College groups have also been addressed. (See updated statistics attached).

The project also appeared before adults, speaking before Rotary Clubs, Kiwanis, neighborhood groups, religious organizations, and halfway houses. Pamphlets geared for different groups have been created and distributed at public libraries and other places where people gather.

Personnel

The Project is supervised by a manager who is responsible for "bookings," presentation content, research, publicity, and correspondence. This manager is also responsible for the handling of hard-of-hearing and otherwise handicapped jurors. The OJC has a TTY line to respond to calls from the hearing impaired. There is a facilitator who coordinates the format of each presentation, depending upon on the nature of the audience, and creates presentation materials. This person also makes the presentations and is assisted by an assistant facilitator/community liaison representative. Both collate materials and handouts for each presentation and solicit potential "bookings." Occasionally, the team is accompanied by a Spanish-speaking employee borrowed

from another OJC department to assist with bi-lingual presentations.

Materials

The project has produced several pamphlets for distribution. They are "A Few Facts About Jury Duty," "So You're 18," "A Student's Guide To Jury Duty," and "How the One-Day/One-Trial Jury System Affects the Employer/Employee." Through the assistance of the Office of Court Interpreter Services, a part of the Office of the Chief Justice for Administration and Management, the first three of these pamphlets were translated into Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Cambodian. They are distributed to libraries, schools, churches, and other places where people gather.

Solicitation

We use a standard query letter and the telephone to solicit invitations to appear. The query is mailed to a school superintendent, school principal, department head, teacher, professor, or a member or officer of an adult organization. A telephone call follows the mailing.

Word-of-mouth has helped bring many referrals to schools and adult groups. We have received school referrals from court officials, such as probation officers who work in the local communities and know the inhabitants. We encourage such referrals from everyone in the court system.

The presentation

When addressing adult groups, the facilitator discusses the four major benefits of the Massachusetts One-Day/One-Trial Jury System. They are: the broad-based summonsing source list; the fact that there are no exemptions; that it is a short term of service, and; that there is minimal or no financial loss. He/she then invites questions from the audience. Usually, the

audience is very active and evidences great interest.

We keep the presentations to younger people very energetic, fast-paced, and varied, so as to hold the interest and attention of the audience. A multi-media approach with overhead transparencies, a musical soundtrack, and videotapes are used. At schools each student is given a mock juror summons package and several of the aforementioned handouts. A brief history of the role of the jury is explained, and the audience is informed that before the Magna Charta, citizens could lose life, limb, and liberty at the whim of the ruling class. It is also explained how, in this way, a jury acts as a safeguard against such action, and, therefore, how important jury service is to our freedom.

Discussion next focuses on recent celebrity defendants, such as O.J. Simpson, Susan Smith, John Salvi and others. We use this "rogues' gallery" to illustrate the power of jurors, just average citizens, in deciding the fates of defendants. In some states jurors are called upon to make a life-and-death decision in criminal cases where they must also decide upon the imposition of the death penalty.

We then talk about jury fashion. We show a slide of the juror who served on the Whitewater case in Arkansas and wore a Star Trek uniform everyday for nine days before being removed from the jury, because she talked to the media while the trial was still ongoing. We use this as an example of what NOT to wear when reporting for jury duty. Despite the lack of specific dress code, future jurors are reminded that jury duty is work, serious work, and the jurors should dress with taste and respect commensurate with this responsibility.

Next, we play "Jury Jeopardy." As in the TV show, students are given 10 answers and must respond in the form of a question. Some examples of answers: How long does a juror serve? How does a juror get paid? Where did the notion of the use of jurors to resolve disputes originate?

Our grand finale, complete with props, is a mini mock impanelment. Students portray a judge, court officer, and seven jurors in a simulation of a District Court jury impanelment. This gives students a glimpse into the life of a jury session in a District Court of the Commonwealth and illustrates that judges are reasonable when dealing with the alleged hardships of those jurors seeking to be excused from service on a trial.

When time permits we also conduct mock trials which are based on two scenarios. One, an alleged break-in of a local doughnut shop; the other, a motorist charged with reckless driving. When time is limited, we do not allow for cross-examination of witnesses. Instead, each prosecution and defense witness reads a highlight of his/her testimony, then the judge charges the jury and sends it to deliberate.

This roleplay is very well received by both teachers and students. Student participation is always spirited. Deliberations, always serious, often become quite heated.

We conclude with this message: Don't ever consider jury duty a waste of time.

❶Just your presence in the jury pool often results in non-trial resolution.

❷As a juror, you make an immediate impact upon people's lives.

❸You participate in your government, as we govern ourselves, by serving as jurors.

❹In reporting for juror service you are guaranteeing someone's constitutional right to a trial by jury.

❺As a juror, you make a difference

Cable TV

The OJC broke new ground when it taped two 13-show runs on cable TV. Boston's public access station, Boston Neighborhood Network, features the Answer Channel. For a membership fee of $100, the OJC joined, project members were trained to do their part in producing the shows, and the series "Jury Duty: You Make A Difference" was produced. Each show was broadcast live in

the afternoon with a repeat showing that evening and two additional repeats on the next weekend for a total of four showings of each broadcast per week. This channel is accessible to 345,000 Boston cable subscribers.

The series featured the appearance of several top-ranking court officials. Chief Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, the Superior Court, and the District Court were all show-cased as was the Chief Justice for Administration and Management. The answer to every conceivable question pertaining to jury duty was provided, and posed from carefully considered differing prospectives. Each segment followed a call-in talk show format and ran about 25 minutes.

Although there was no way to gauge the size of the viewership, the OJC received phone calls at its Juror Information Line (1-800-THE-JURY) with questions based on the programs just televised. The OJC looks to repeat the series next year. We have also distributed videotape copies of the series to cable companies in 50 communities across the state who expressed interest in running it for their viewers.

Publicity

The Outreach Project has received positive newspaper publicity. Articles about them have appeared in the *Lawrence Eagle-Tribune*, *Milford Daily News*, *New Bedford Standard Times*, *Taunton Daily Gazette*, *Attleboro Sun Chronicle*, *Worcester Telegram* and *Daily Transcript* in Dedham among others.

Response

We have a multitude of thank-you notes and letters on file, and have had many, many invitations to return to repeat our performances.

OJC Public Outreach 1994-1999

Part I **Middle Schools**

Community	School	Number	Presentations
Acushnet	**St. Francis Xavier**	**89**	**2**
Andover	Bancroft School	75	2
Avon	Avon Middle School	65	1
Belmont	**Chenery Middle School**	**963**	**20**
Billerica	Locke Middle School	50	1
Billerica	Marshall Middle School	300	1
Boston	Berea Academy	250	1
Boston	Blessed Sacrament School	28	1
Boston	**Cathedral Grammar School**	**65**	**2**
Boston	Cleveland Middle School	30	1
Boston	**Dearborn Middle School**	115	2
Boston	East Boston Central Catholic	30	1
Boston	**Edwards Middle School**	**70**	**3**
Boston	Freedom House	20	1
Boston	**Holy Name School**	**136**	**3**
Boston	**Gate of Heaven School**	**269**	**3**
Boston	Guild School	30	1
Boston	Kennedy Memorial School	60	1
Boston	Mission Grammar School	60	1
Boston	**Most Precious Blood School**	**82**	**3**
Boston	Renaissance Charter School	45	2
Boston	Sacred Heart School	45	1
Boston	**St. Ambrose School**	**80**	**3**
Boston	St. Andrew School	60	1
Boston	**St. Angela School**	**41**	**2**
Boston	St. Ann School	60	2
Boston	St. Anne School	21	1
Boston	St. Augustine School	33	2
Boston	St. Brendan School	24	1
Boston	**St. Brigid School**	**69**	**4**
Boston	St. Columbkille School	16	1
Boston	**St. Mary Star of the Sea School**	**79**	**3**
Boston	**St. Mary**	**58**	**2**
Boston	**St. Matthew School**	**80**	**4**
Boston	St. Peter School	28	1
Boston	**St. Theresa School**	**155**	**5**
Boston	**St. William School**	**60**	**2**
Boston	**Timilty Middle School**	**70**	**2**
Boston	Umana-Barnes Middle School	50	1
Brockton	West Junior High School	110	1
Burlington	**Simonds Middle School**	**297**	**4**
Canton	**Galvin Middle School**	**313**	**3**
Chelsea	**St. Rose School**	**111**	**3**
Chelsea	**Williams Main School**	**355**	**9**
Chelsea	Our Lady of Assumption	30	1
Essex	**Essex Elementary School**	**136**	**3**
Everett	**Our Lady of Grace School**	**110**	**2**
Fall River	Morton Middle School	210	4
Fall River	Talbot Middle School	147	3
Falmouth	**Lawrence JHS**	**500**	**6**
Fitchburg	Fitchburg Middle School	300	2
Fitchburg	Memorial School	75	1
Franklin	**Dean College-Future Works**	**44**	**4**
Franklin	**Horace Mann School**	**555**	**8**
Haverhill	Whittier Middle School	80	2
Hopedale	**Memorial School**	**190**	**2**
65 sites		7424	149

OJC Public Outreach 1994-1999

Part I **Middle Schools (continued)**

Community	School	Number	Presentations
Lawrence	Oliver School	120	2
Lawrence	St. Patrick School	90	1
Lynn	Marshall Middle School	270	3
Lynn	Pickering JHS	350	3
Malden	Cheverus School	198	3
Medford	St. Francis of Assisi School	60	2
New Bedford	Normandin Junior High School	250	3
New Bedford	Keith Junior High School	258	6
New Bedford	Roosevelt Junior High School	775	2
Norfolk	King Philip North JHS	240	2
North Andover	St. Michael School	122	3
Norwood	Norwood Junior High School	1150	12
Peabody	Peabody Junior High School	500	12
Rehoboth	Beckwith Middle School	120	2
Revere	Abraham Lincoln School	189	5
Revere	Garfield School	225	3
Revere	Immaculate Conception	50	2
Revere	Beachmont School	60	1
Revere	McKinley School	60	1
Seekonk	Seekonk Middle School	100	2
South Hadley	South Hadley Middle School	15	1
Somerville	Lincoln Park School	135	4
Southwick	Powder Mill School	140	5
Springfield	Brooking School	30	1
Springfield	Chestnut Middle School	120	4
Springfield	Duggan Junior High School	25	1
Springfield	Ells Middle School	25	1
Springfield	Forest Park Junior High School	250	6
Springfield	Kennedy Junior High School	80	3
Springfield	Kensington Avenue School	50	1
Springfield	Rebecca Johnson School	95	4
Springfield	Kiley Junior High School	195	6
Springfield	The Bridge Academy	4	1
Taunton	Martin School	165	2
Taunton	Parker Middle School	479	5
Walpole	Johnson Middle School	310	2
Westwood	Thurston Middle School	275	4
Wilbraham	Wilbraham Middle School	25	1
Woburn	Joyce Middle School	200	1
Winthrop	Winthrop Middle School	156	3
Wrentham	Roderick Elementary	97	3
96 Sites	Middle School Totals	15,482	278

OJC Public Outreach 1994-1999

Part II High Schools

Community	Site	Number	Presentations
Agawam	**Agawam High School**	**90**	**2**
Attleboro	**Attleboro High School**	**180**	**4**
Barnstable	**Barnstable High School**	**170**	**3**
Billerica	Shawsheen Valley Technical H.S.	200	14
Boston	Cathedral High School	35	2
Boston	**Charlestown High School**	**95**	**4**
Boston	City On A Hill	85	1
Boston	City Roots	22	1
Boston	**Dom Savio Prep**	**63**	**3**
Boston	East Boston High School	40	2
Boston	Edco Youth	15	1
Boston	English High School	20	1
Boston	Fenway Middle College High School	25	1
Boston	Hyde Park High School	22	1
Boston	Mt. St. Joseph High School	18	1
Boston	Multicultural Middle College High School	18	1
Boston	Showa Institute	15	1
Boston	Snowden International High School	25	1
Boston	West Roxbury High School	31	1
Bridgewater	**Bridgewater-Raynham High School**	**355**	**12**
Brockton	Brockton High School	270	5
Brockton	Cardinal Spellman High School	25	1
Canton	**Blue Hills Regional. Voc. High School**	**210**	**8**
Canton	Canton High School	50	2
Cohasset	Cohasset High School	35	1
Dartmouth	Dartmouth High School	20	1
E. Bridgewater	**East Bridgewater High School**	**425**	**13**
Ellington, CT	Ellington High School	15	1
Fall River	Durfee High School	250	4
Fitchburg	Fitchburg High School	150	1
Framingham	Framingham High School	25	2
Gloucester	**Gloucester High School**	**35**	**2**
Greenfield	Greenfield High School	50	1
Groton	**Groton-Dunstable High School**	**105**	**4**
Hamilton	Hamilton-Wenham High School	60	2
Hanover	Hanover High School	60	3
Hingham	Hingham High School	40	2
Hull	**Hull High School**	**61**	**3**
38 sites		3,410	113

OJC Public Outreach 1994-1999

Part II High Schools (continued)

Community	Site	Number	Presentations
Lawrence	Lawrence High School	375	6
Leicester	**Leicester High School**	**225**	**4**
Leominster	Leominster High School	100	1
Lexington	**Lexington High School**	**409**	**9**
Lowell	Lowell High School	110	2
Ludlow	**Ludlow High School**	**346**	**12**
Mansfield	**Mansfield High School**	**61**	**3**
Marshfield	Marshfield High School	60	2
Mashpee	**Mashpee High School**	**340**	**5**
Medfield	**Medfield High School**	**93**	**5**
Milford	**Milford High School**	**170**	**4**
Newton	Newton North High School	60	2
Newton	**Newton South High School**	**330**	**14**
Norton	**Norton High School**	**110**	**4**
Norwood	Norwood Senior High School	60	2
Plymouth	Plymouth South High School	60	2
Randolph	**Randolph High School**	**150**	**6**
Rockland	**Rockland High School**	**112**	**4**
Scituate	**Scituate High School**	**95**	**3**
Somerset	Somerset High School	100	5
Southbridge	Southbridge High School	45	1
Springfield	Central High School	50	2
Springfield	Commerce High School	20	1
Springfield	HS of Science & Technology	100	4
Swampscott	**Swampscott High School**	**235**	**6**
Taunton	Taunton High School	80	2
Upton	Nipmuc Regional High School	100	1
Waltham	Waltham High School	65	3
Webster	**Bartlett High School**	**240**	**2**
Westport	**Westport High School**	**120**	**4**
West Warren	Quabog Regional High School	60	1
Weymouth	Weymouth High School	375	1
Whitman	Whitman-Hanson High School	46	2
Woburn	Woburn High School	16	1
Yarmouth	Dennis-Yarmouth High School	90	2
74 sites	***High School Totals***	8,418	241
170 sites	***Totals for all schools***	23,900	519

OJC Public Outreach 1994-1999

Part III Adult Groups

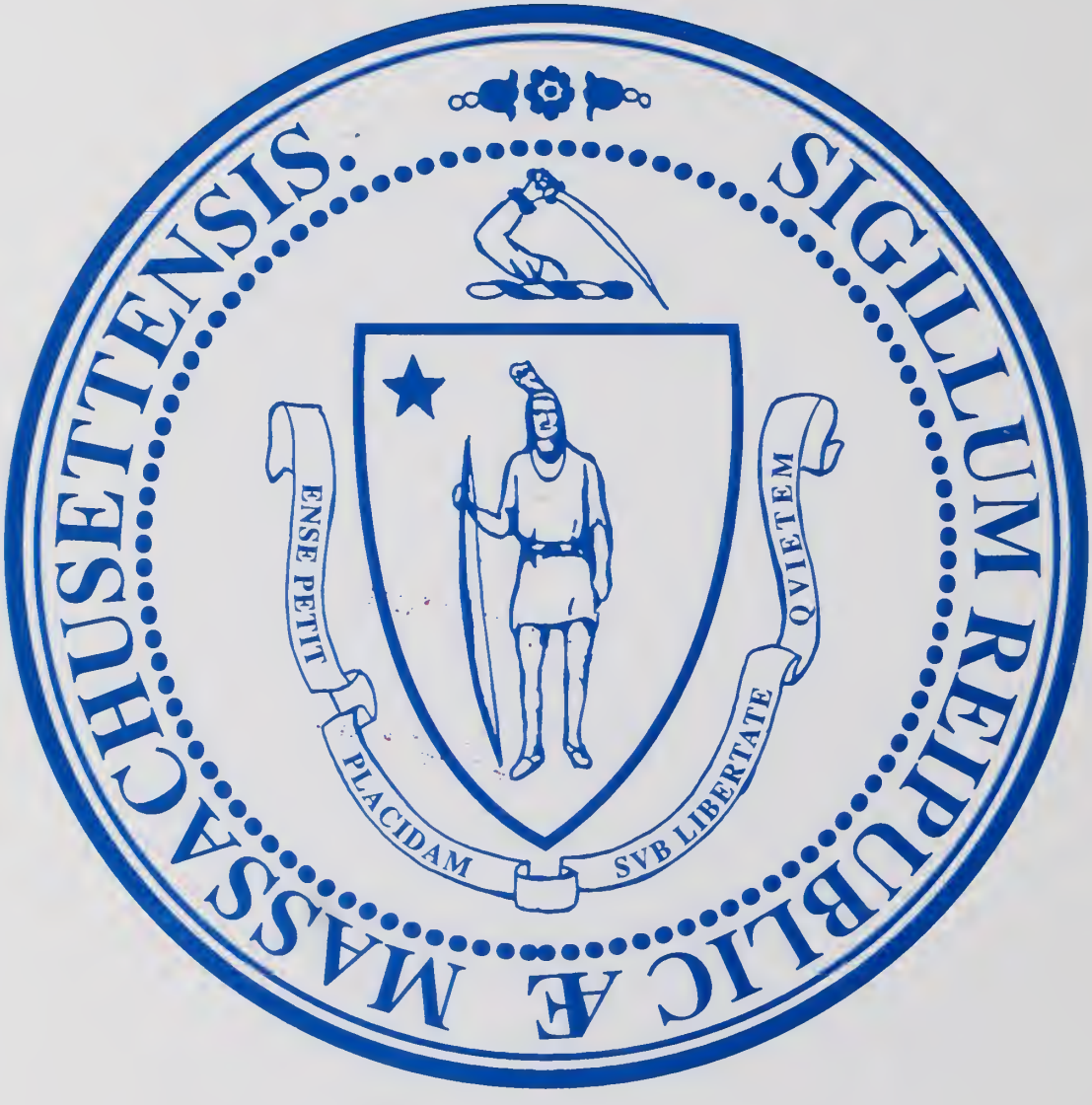
Community	Organization	No.	Presentations
Amesbury	*Amesbury Rotary Club*	30	1
Andover	*Andover Rotary Club*	40	1
Attleboro	*Attleboro Rotary Club*	50	1
Boston	***Casa Esperanza***	70	3
Boston	*Latinas Y Ninos*	8	1
Boston	***Learning Works***	**35**	**2**
Boston	*Men's Housing Transitional Program*	60	1
Boston	*Rotary Club*	40	1
Boston	*Safe Neighborhood Initiative*	16	1
Boston	*Veterans +60*	*50*	*1*
Braintree	*Rotary Club*	50	1
Brockton	*Plymouth Cty Trial Court Academy*	35	1
Cambridge	*North Senior Center*	10	1
Cambridge	***Senior Center***	**80**	**2**
Danvers	*Rotary Club*	100	1
Everett	*Everett Rotary Club*	45	1
Foxboro	*Foxboro Rotary Club*	20	1
Hamilton	*Hamilton Rotary Club*	56	1
Lenox	*Mass. Town Clerks Assn*	80	1
Medford	*Medford Rotary*	50	1
Melrose	*Melrose Rotary*	52	1
Newton	*Newton Rotary*	50	1
Plymouth	*Manomet Kiwanis*	10	1
Saugus	*Saugus Rotary Club*	25	1
Stoneham	*Stoneham Rotary Club*	35	1
Springfield	*New court officers*	11	1
Springfield	*Russian judges & lawyers*	12	1
Springfield	*S.A.L.T. (Senior Citizens)*	35	1
Winthrop	*Winthrop Rotary Club*	25	1
29 Sites	Adult Totals	1180	33

OJC Public Outreach 1994-1999

Part IV Colleges

Community	College	No.	Presentations
Arlington	Anna Maria College	50	1
Boston	Boston University	10	1
Boston	Northeastern University	22	1
Easton	Stonehill College	6	1
Franklin	Dean College	50	2
Paxton	Anna Maria College	75	2
Plymouth	Quincy College	30	1
Quincy	Quincy College	21	1
Wellesley	Babson College	100	3
9 Sites	College Totals	364	13
208 Sites	**All Outreach Totals**	**25,444**	**565**

Office of Jury Commissioner



for the Commonwealth